Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A driving method for a liquid crystal display, wherein one image frame comprises n (n is an integer of 2 or more) subframes, each of which comprises a red image, a green image and a blue image, and wherein a red, a green or a blue backlight turns on corresponding to display of the red image, the green image or the blue image, said method comprising the step of:

compressing original video signals by 1/(3n) times in a time axis direction by a n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit,

wherein said liquid crystal display comprises:

a substrate having an insulating surface;

an active matrix circuit comprising plurality of first thin film transistors provided over said substrate;

a driver circuit comprising a plurality of second thin film transistors provided over said substrate for driving said active matrix circuit,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises ~~at least one~~ a third thin film transistor over said substrate.

2. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the n is 3.

3. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display comprising:

at least one backlight for feeding red light, green light and blue light;

a display section for displaying an image when voltage is applied to a liquid crystal, wherein said display section comprises a plurality of pixels in a matrix formed over a substrate; and

an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section,

wherein the display section displays a plurality of frames in one second, each of which comprises n (n is an integer of 2 or more) subframes, each of said n subframes comprising a red image, a green image and a blue image, and said at least one backlight feeds red light, green light or blue light to the display section when the red image, the green image or the blue image is to be displayed,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises thin film transistors formed over said substrate.

4. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 wherein the n is 3.

5. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein the liquid crystal is a ferroelectric liquid crystal.

6. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display comprising:

at least one backlight comprising a red LED, a green LED and a blue LED; and

a display section for displaying an image when voltage is applied to a liquid crystal, wherein said display section comprises a plurality of pixels in a matrix form over a substrate; and

an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section,

wherein the display section displays a plurality of frames in one second, each of the frames comprising n (n is an integer of 2 or more) subframes, each of which comprises a red image, a green image and a blue image, and wherein the red LED, the green LED, or the blue LED feeds light to the display section when the red image, the green image or the blue image is to be displayed,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises thin film transistors formed over said substrate.

7. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the n is 3.

8. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 7, wherein the liquid crystal is a ferroelectric liquid crystal.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display comprising the steps of:

displaying a plurality of frames in one second, wherein each of said frames is divided into subframes of a number that is an integer larger than 2, wherein each subframe comprises a red image, a green image and a blue image, and wherein backlights of red, green, and blue are provided corresponding to a timing of said red image, said green image and said blue image; and

compressing original video signals by 1/(3n) times in a time axis direction by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit,

wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a plurality of first thin film transistors formed over a substrate and said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit is formed over said substrate ~~subtrate~~.

10. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a head mounted display.

11. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a video camera.

12. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a still camera.

13. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a projector.

14. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a car navigation equipment.

15. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a personal computer.

16. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a portable information terminal.

17. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 16 wherein said portable information terminal is a mobile computer.

18. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 16 wherein said portable information terminal is a cellular phone.

19. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a goggle type display.

20. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 3 or 6 wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a player using a recording medium recorded with a program.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used n a head mounted display.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a video camera.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a still camera.

24. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a projector.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a car navigation equipment.

26. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a personal computer.

27. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a portable information terminal.

28. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 27 wherein said portable information terminal is a mobile computer.

29. (Original) A liquid crystal display according to claim 27 wherein said portable information terminal is a cellular phone.

30. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a goggle type display.

31. (Original) A method according to claim 9 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a player using a recording medium recorded with a program.

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32. (Previously Presented) A method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

compressing an original red video signal entered from outside by 1/(n) into a red video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein n is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame;

supplying a red light from LED backlight onto a light conductor plate during the red video signal;

rendering the red light from LED backlight into a planar uniform light by the light conductor plate;

feeding the red light onto a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising a plurality of thin film transistors in a matrix form over a substrate;

optically modulating the red light, thereby giving image information wherein said step of compressing an original red video signal is started by a video signal writing start signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

33. (Previously Presented) A method displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

compressing an original green video signal entered from outside by 1/(3n) into a green video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation a circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein n is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame;

supplying a green light from LED backlight onto a light conductor plate during the green video signal;

rendering the green light from LED backlight into a planar uniform light by the light conductor plate;

feeding the green light onto a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising a plurality of thin film transistors in a matrix form over a substrate;

optically modulating the green light, thereby giving image information,

wherein said step of compressing an original green video signal is started by a video signal writing start signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

34. (Previously Presented) A method for displaying a liquid crystal display comprising steps of:

compressing original blue video signal entered from outside by 1/(3n) into a blue video signal by an n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit operationally connected to said at least one backlight and said display section, wherein n is an integer larger than 2 representing a number of subframes that comprise a frame;

supplying blue light from LED backlight onto a light conductor plate during the blue video signal;

rendering the blue light from LED backlight into a planar uniform light by the light conductor plate;

feeding the blue light onto a liquid crystal panel, said liquid crystal panel comprising a plurality of thin film transistors in a matrix form over a substrate;

optically modulating the blue light, thereby giving image information wherein said stepn of compressing an original blue video signal is started by a video signal writing start signal,

wherein said n-speed field sequential color signal generation circuit comprises at least one thin film transistor formed over said substrate.

35. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33 or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a head mounted display.

36. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a video camera.

37. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a still camera.

38. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a projector.

39. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a car navigation equipment.

40. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a personal computer.

41. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33, or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a portable information terminal.

42. (Original) A method according to claim 41 wherein said portable information terminal is a mobile computer.

43. (Original) A method according to claim 41 wherein said portable information terminal is a cellular phone.

44. (Currently Amended) [[A]] A method according to claim 32, 33 or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a goggle type display.

45. (Original) A method according to claim 32, 33 or 34 wherein said liquid crystal display is used in a player using a recording medium recorded with a program.